BOMBAY GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1817.

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Thursday, June 26, 1817.

The *Bombay Merchant*, Capt. Clarkson, arrived, yesterday, from England; and such is the extent of the interesting intelligence brought, by her, that we, hardly, know how first to commence with the narration, even, of those particulars which have reached us from authority, to say nothing of the various reports which are circulating thro' the Presidency.

The Duke of Orleans arrived at Paris, on the 14th of February, and had an audience of the King for one hour, the next day.

Mr. Barnett's election for Rochester had been declared void and a new writ ordered.

The Princess of Orange, has been delivered of a son.

Mr. Horner, the late member for St. Mawes, is no more. He died in Italy, whither he had gone for the recovery of his health.

The Prince Regent had a violent spasmodic attack in the latter end of February.

The Princess of Wales was expected to arrive almost immediately in England.

The Duke of Gloucester supported Ministers on the Habeas Corpus Suspension Bill.

Lord Grenville in the upper and Mr. Wynne in the lower House sided with Ministers.

Sir George Cooper now at Penang is appointed to the vacant seat on the judicial bench at Madras.

The Marquis of Camden has signified his intention of limiting the profits of his office to 2,700 a year.

Mr. Ponsonby has voluntarily surrendered 10 per cent. upon his income of 4,000 a year.

Mr. Croker, has sent the amount of his war salary (220*l*) to the Marine Society.

Mr. Brougham, had declared in the House, his dissent from annual parliaments and universal suffrage.

All accounts unite in stating that affairs were getting better in the commercial world. On the 6th of March, at one o'clock—consols were at 70⅞.

The *Corporation* of Aberdeen had failed for a large sum.

Lord Milton, is said to have differed in opinion with his father, on the late momentous question.

The oath produced by the Lord Advocate of Scotland appears to have had considerable effect on the House during the debate on the Habeas Corpus Suspension Bill.

It gives us infinite pain to announce the death of General Sir J. Abercromby. He died at Marseilles on the 14th and was buried there on the 16th of February.

Gen. F. Dundas to be Governor of Dunbarton Castle, *vice* Gen. Drummond, deceased; and Lieut.-Gen. Leighton to be Goveraor of Carrickfergus, *vice* Gen. Dundas.

It is said, that the Earl of Macclesfield will have the Lord Lieutenancy of Oxfordshire, which has become vacant by the death of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

LONDON.

SATURDAY, FEB. 8.—Two o'Clock.

In the House of Commons last night, Lord Castlereagh unfolded a series of economical arrangements which are immediately to be carried into effect, and which, from the conciliatory spirit in which they have been made, must prove a great source of consolation amidst our present distresses.

The army, consisting of 149,000, is to suffer a reduction of 18,000; and in the navy, already so small as 33,000 men, there is to be a reduction of 14,000, or nearly one-half.

The savings in the miscellaneous services are estimated at a million.

The Prince Regent surrenders 50,000*l*. of his income, or one-fifth of the part of the Civil List which is appropriated to his household for this year. The great Officers of the Crown are to give up one-tenth part of their salaries, which may be considered equivalent to the Property Tax on 900,000*l*., or a saving of 90,000*l*.

In his speech, Lord Castlereagh stated some of the items and the total amount of the expenditure for the current year, according to the estimates to be proposed by Government. These will be found in our Parliamentary report. The total amount for the year is 18,373,000*l*.; but his Lordship said, that in this sum was included one of 1,073,000*l*. which would be paid either for the debts of past years, or to persons who had received notice of reduction; so that the actual Peace Expenditure of the year should be rated at 17,300,000*l*. There were other sums also for services performed, which might not again be necessary; so that the permanent Peace Expenditure might be much smaller.

The expenditure of the year, however, is about 1700,000*l*. below wha rumour had stated, relative to the intended Estimates; and it will be rendered still lower by a voluntary diminution of salaries in the Civil Establishment.

The Prince Regen: has nominated as Knight Commander of the order of the Bath, Lieut. Gen Richard Jones, in the East India Company's service, and the following Officers in the same service as Companions, viz:—Col. J. Arnold; Lieut. Colonels W. H. Cooper, A. Caldwell, R. Houston, J. Shapland, and Majors G. Mason and A. Macleod.]

February 15th.

It is said that the Princess of Wales has not now one English servant, male or female, in her suite.—*Herald.*

February 17th.

The Orontes frigate, Captain N. D. Cochrane, has arrived at Portsmouth from the Mauritius, the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Ascension. She left St. Helena on the 4th ult. She has brought to England Colonel Poniatowski, the Polish Officer who followed Buonaparté to St. Helena. He was some time since expelled from that island to the Cape, for improper conduct, and Lord C. Somerset has sent him to Europe. He has been succeeded at the Cape by Las Casas and his son, who were banished from their master's service on the 1st ult. for concerting, as lately stated, a plan of correspondence with France.

[*February 20th.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Feb. 21.

EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Mr. Canning presented a petition from the East India Company, praying the house to empower them to grant certain Indemnities to Ship-owners who had contracted with the Company to furnish shipping, on terms, which, though fair at the time, could not now be adhered to without a heavy loss to the individuals contracting.

The petition having been read.

Mr. Canning moved that it be referred to a Committee to consider the matter thereof, and a Committee was accordingly appointed for that purpose.

After a few words from Mr. Brougham and Mr. Canning, the petition was read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee.

An extraordinary occurrence has happened in a Northern City.—The Corporation has become bankrupt to an amount between 3 and 400,000*l*. The lawyers suppose that all the Members of the Corporation, Provost, Baillies, and Burgesses, are jointly and severally liable to the payment of the corporate debts.

February

LONDON.

TUESDAY, FEB. 25.—Two o'C

The interesting debate on the Report of the Secret Committees took place last night. In the House of Commons Lord Castlereagh proposed to found upon the Report of the Secret Committee two temporary and two permanent bills.

1. To prevent seditious meetings and debating societies.
2. To declare it High Treason to attempt the seduction of his Majesty's troops from their allegiance.
3. To extend to the person of the Prince Regent the provisions of an Act passed for the protection of the King, on his way to and from the Houses of Parliament.
4. To suspend the Habeas Corpus Act, in England only.

The first and last of these are the temporary Bills, of which Lord Castlereagh said, that he should propose to limit the first to the end of the next Session, unless then renewed by Parliament, and the last to a period within the present Session, unless then further continued.

Lord Castlereagh views the subject very much in the same light we have frequently presented it in to our Readers. He holds the danger cheap—if properly *guarded against*—and considers the middling classes of society as perfectly sound and to be depended upon.

The Ministry were supported in their measures by large majorities in both Houses.

Extract from debate on the Habeas Corpus Suspension Bill,—February 26th.

The LORD ADVOCATE of SCOTLAND said, that nothing could have induced him to have addressed the House, but a most imperious sense of the necessity of the measure to that part of the island with which he was more intimately connected. Early in November last, he knew that pamphlets were put in circulation and petitions sent down and speeches to be delivered at great public meetings in the counties of Scotland where the greatest number of mechanics had been thrown out of employment. These pamphlets were calculated to inspire the people with a contempt of the Government and of the House; but not such as to warrant a law officer of the Crown to prosecute the circulators. On the 23d of January he was informed, that a secret conspiracy was formed, and cemented by a secret oath, which he read as follows:—

"In the awful presence of God, I, A B. do voluntarily swear, that I will persevere in my endeavouring to form a brotherhood of affection amongst Britons of every description who are considered worthy of confidence: and that I will persevere in my endeavours to obtain for all the people in Great Britain and Ireland not disqualified by crimes or insanity, the Elective Franchise at the age of 21, with free and equal representation, and annual Parliaments, and that I will support the same to the utmost of my power, *either by moral or physical strength, as the case may require* (*loud cries of hear, hear, hear*); and I do further swear, that neither hopes, fears, rewards, or punishments, shall induce me to give evidence against any member or members, collectively or individually, for any act or expression done or made, in or out, in this or similar societies, *under the punishment of death*, to be inflicted on me by any member or members of such society. So help me God, and keep me stedfast."

This Society was formed in Glasgow, and the oath was administered to many hundreds in Glasgow and its neighbourhood. A motion was made to expunge the punishment of death from the oath, but it was rejected; and he had the pleasure to state, that many had been taken up; but there were others in a different sphere of life in communication with this traitorous Committee, but against whom the evidence was not yet strong enough to warrant their apprehension. The traitorous Committee was in communication with Societies in England, and had spread widely over Scotland. For these seasons, and to save the effusion of blood, he thought it necessary that, for a time, and for a short time, the great bulwark of the Constitution should be suspended.

Lord MILTON said, that in giving his vote against the Bill, he did that which in his conscience, he believed, to be best for his country. He gave it, however, with great pain, but he could not express the cause of it.—[The Noble Lord sat down under an evident agitation of feeling].

Mr. Wynne, Lord John Russell, Sir F. Burdett, Mr. Ponsonby, and Lord Stanley, severally declared their sentiments in opposition to the Bill.—Mr. C. Wynne, the Solicitor-General, Mr. Courtenay, and Lord Castlereagh defended its necessity.—The debate was carried on with much earnestness, and occasional warmth, and did not close till three in the morning, when the House divided on the first reading—Ayes, 273; Noes, 98;—Majority. 175.—Adjourned.

A letter from Cadiz, of the 11th ult. says, that the long expected expedition of 15,000 men for South America was nearly ready for sailing, under the escort of a ship of the line, and several frigates.

Letters from Genoa announce that troubles have broken out at Corfu, and that a shot was discharged at the English Governor's carriage.

In the House of Commons the Seditious Assemblies' Bill was read a second time, and the Treasonable Practice Bill was passed. Sir F. Burdett and Lord Cochrane presented 600 petitions, which they brought up from the Lobby into the House with all due solemnity. Some of them proved to be Addresses to the Prince Regent. Lists of names however were found without Petitions; and many of the names appeared to have been written in the same hand. Under these circumstances, the House would suffer none of them to be laid on the table, and the further proceedings on them were postponed till this day.

Marlborough House is said to be let to her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte and the Prince of Saxe Coburgh, for 4000*l*. per annum.

March 4th.

EAST INDIA COLLEGE.

For Mr. Jackson's Motion - -	39
Against it - - - - -	61

Majority in favour of the Institution—22

LONDON.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6.—TWO O' CLOCK.

The Royal Assent has been given to the Habeas Corpus Suspension, and it is of course now become an operative law.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday the Seditious Assemblies Bill was committed and ordered to be reported and printed. It will be recommitted to night. Colonel Wood moved for leave to bring in a Bill to legalize the Sale of Game, which after some debate was agreed to.

The Marquis of Tweedale is a candidate for the vacancy in the representation of the Scottish Peerage, occasioned by the death of the Earl of Rothes.

The Earl of E[illegible] is appointed his Majesty's Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, in the room of Lord Napier, who has resigned.

[*March 6th*

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.—Yesterday the 25th, the Lady of the Hon. Recorder of a daughter.

EUROPE DEATHS.

Earl Guildford, Earl of Rothes, Mr. John Land, of the New London Inn, Exeter. The latter has left property exceeding 70,000.

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